

Explanatory notes

The following tables contain summaries of country data grouped by WHO region.¹

All rates given are per 100 000 population (i.e. the total population of a country or region), except for case notifications by age and sex, where the estimated population for each age and sex category is used. Population estimates are from the United Nations Population Division.²

NTP manager (or equivalent); person responsible for completing data collection form (if different)

The people named on the data collection form returned to WHO in 2007. This list acknowledges the contribution of NTP managers and others; those named are not necessarily the current NTP managers.

Table A3.1 Estimated burden of TB, 1990 and 2006

Estimates of incidence, prevalence and mortality for 1990 (baseline year for MDG) and 2006 (the latest year covered by this report). See Methods for details of calculations. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are for TB in HIV-negative and HIV-positive people.

Table A3.2 Case notifications and case detection rates, DOTS and non-DOTS combined, 2006

Case notifications by history (new or re-treatment), by site (pulmonary or extrapulmonary) and by smear status (smear-positive, negative or unknown). See **Table A2.1** for definitions of case types. Proportions of case types and estimated case detection rate for DOTS and non-DOTS combined.

- *Population*, source: *World population prospects – the 2006 revision*. New York, United Nations Population Division, 2007.
- *All notified*: all notified cases, including new cases (new smear-positive, new smear-negative/unknown/not done, other new and new extrapulmonary), re-treatment cases (relapse, treatment after failure, treatment after default and other re-treatment) and other cases (cases in patients for whom it is not known whether they have previously been treated for TB).

- *New and relapse*: new and relapse cases, including new smear-positive, new smear-negative/unknown/not done, other new, new extrapulmonary and (smear-positive) relapse cases (for the WHO European Region only, cases reported as “previous treatment history unknown” are also included).
- *Other new*: new cases for which the site of disease is not recorded.
- *Re-treatment cases*: Smear-positive cases in patients previously treated for TB. (*Other re-treat.* includes re-treatment cases for which the outcome of previous treatment is not known, and smear-negative re-treatment cases including smear-negative relapse cases)
- *Other*: cases in patients for whom it is not known whether they have previously been treated for TB, and chronic cases (smear-positive cases in patients who have previously received re-treatment regimens).
- *New pulm. lab. confirmed*: new pulmonary cases in which diagnosis has been confirmed by smear and/or culture examination.
- *Detection rate, all new*: notified new cases divided by estimated incident cases (expressed as a percentage).
- *Detection rate, new ss+*: the number of notified new smear-positive cases divided by the number of estimated incident smear-positive cases (expressed as a percentage).
- *SS+ (% of pulm.)*: the percentage of all new pulmonary cases who are smear-positive.
- *SS+ (% of new+relapse)*: the percentage of new and relapse case who are new smear-positive.
- *Extrapulm. (% of new+relapse)*: the percentage of all new and relapse cases who are extrapulmonary.
- *Re-treat. (% of new+re-treat.)*: notified re-treatment cases as a percentage of all notified cases.

Table A3.3 DOTS coverage, case notifications and case detection rates, 2006

As for Table A3.3, but for DOTS notifications.

- *DOTS coverage*: the percentage of the national population living in areas where health services have adopted DOTS.

¹ The WHO Global TB Database, which includes detailed data for previous years, is available at www.who.int/tb/country/global_tb_database.

² *World population prospects – the 2006 revision*. New York, United Nations Population Division, 2007.

Table A3.4 Laboratory services, collaborative TB/HIV activities and management of MDR-TB, 2005–2006

Laboratory services

- *Numbers of laboratories*: the numbers of laboratories working with the NTP that perform smear microscopy, culture or DST, and the number of laboratories performing smear microscopy that are included in external quality assurance (EQA).

Collaborative TB/HIV activities, 2005–2006

- *TB pts tested for HIV*: the number of TB patients tested for HIV.
- *TB pts HIV-positive*: the number of TB patients tested found to be HIV-positive.
- *HIV+ TB pts CPT*: the number of HIV-positive TB patients given co-trimoxazole preventive therapy.
- *HIV+ TB pts ART*: the number of HIV-positive TB patients given antiretroviral therapy during their anti-TB treatment.

Data for 2005 were requested in the data collection form in 2006 and in 2007. For those countries that provided 2005 data in 2006 but not in 2007, the data provided in 2006 are shown.

Multidrug-resistant (MDR) TB, 2006

- *Lab-confirmed MDR*: the number of laboratory-confirmed cases of MDR-TB identified among patients (new and re-treatment) in whom TB was diagnosed in 2006.
- *DST in new cases*: the number of new TB cases in 2006 for whom drug sensitivity testing (DST) was performed at the start of treatment.
- *MDR in new cases*: the number of new cases who were identified as MDR-TB based on DST at start of treatment.
- *Re-treatment DST*: the number re-treatment cases registered in 2006 for whom DST was performed at the start of treatment.
- *Re-treatment MDR*: the number of re-treatment cases identified as MDR-TB based on DST at the start of treatment.

Table A3.5 Treatment outcomes, 2005 cohort

Treatment outcomes of new smear-positive cases treated under DOTS, non-DOTS and re-treatment cases under DOTS (all re-treatment cases combined).

Table A3.6 Re-treatment outcomes, 2005 cohort

Re-treatment outcomes of smear-positive cases treated under DOTS after relapse, treatment failure or default.

Table A3.7 DOTS treatment success and case detection rates, 1994–2006

Treatment success rates (the proportion of registered cases who cured or completed treatment) for new smear-positive cases treated under DOTS from 1994 to 2005 and smear-positive case detection rates under DOTS from 1995 to 2006.

Table A3.8 New smear-positive case notification rates by age and sex, absolute numbers, DOTS and non-DOTS, 2006

Breakdown by age and sex of new smear-positive cases notified from whole country (DOTS and non-DOTS). Some countries cannot provide the breakdown for all new smear-positive notified cases; other countries provide the breakdown for all new cases or all notified cases (see country notes).

Table A3.9 New smear-positive case notification rates by age and sex, DOTS and non-DOTS, 2006

Notification rates of new smear-positive cases by age and sex (DOTS + non-DOTS). Rates are missing where the breakdown of smear-positive notified cases is not provided, or where age- and sex-specific population data are not available. In the regional summary table, rates are excluding those countries for which the breakdown of notified cases or population by age and sex is missing.

Table A3.10 Number of TB cases notified, 1980–2006

Table A3.11 Case notification rates, 1980–2006

Table A3.12 New smear-positive cases notified, numbers and rates, 1993–2006

Notes

These notes include data provided to WHO in non-standard formats, additional information reported by countries and other observations.